

State Historical Society
Abilene Weekly Reflector.

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TO ARREST OSAGES.

A Deputy Marshal Ordered to the Osage Country.

A WHITE MAN BADLY TREATED.

The Savages Laid Up With Moccasins Crises and Torture Their Victim For Hours—Identity of the Brutal Aborigines Established.

GUTHRIE, Ok., Aug. 26.—Deputy Marshal J. O. Stevens left yesterday morning for the Osage country with warrants for the arrest of members of that tribe. The arrests were the outgrowth of the Mesquah crisis among the Osages. Some days ago a young man named Oliver, while passing through the Osage country, was attacked by Osages. They were arrayed in war paint and their evident intention was to start out on a marauding expedition. Young Oliver was asleep in his wagon when surrounded.

He was dragged therefrom, thrown to the ground, a fire started and circling around him and howling hideously the Indians danced for half an hour. Then one of the members picked up a knife and started for the now terror-stricken prisoner. He had nearly reached the prisoner when members of the party stopped him. A consultation ensued, and finally one of the Indians advanced on Oliver, and grasping his hair with one hand slashed it off.

Amid the wildest howling of the Indians this work was continued until the young man was shorn entirely of his locks. Then the Indians rudely stripped their victim, and rolling the hair and his wardrobe together continued their festivities, finally ending them after several hours by burning the clothes and hair of the prisoner.

A DETROIT HOLIDAY.

The Mangled Remains of a Female Aeronaut Picked Up in the Exposition Grounds.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 30.—An accident occurred at the exposition grounds that will not soon be forgotten by the hundreds of people assembled there. It was the killing of Gertrude Carmo, the daring female aeronaut, who succeeded Hogan, who was killed on the same spot last year.

For several days the weather had been such that it was impossible to make an ascension safely. Last evening Miss Carmo was determined to go up, notwithstanding the advice by the exposition managers that it would be unsafe. She pleaded professional pride, and said she would go up no matter what the result might be.

It was almost dark and a strong wind was blowing when the balloon arose, Miss Carmo holding to the trapeze.

Before the balloon cleared the building it struck the high tower and hurled Miss Carmo to the ground. Falling a distance of 300 feet, her death was instantaneous. Very few people saw the aeronaut fall, as the exposition building was between them and the object of their view. An examination showed that the unfortunate woman's skull, right thigh and left arm were fractured.

NIGHT PROWLER SHOT.

A Burglar Comes to Grief at Pilot Grove, Mo.

SEDALIA, Mo., Aug. 30.—Burglars made a raid at an early hour yesterday morning on the residence portion of Pilot Grove, a small town twenty-four miles north of this city. Two of them entered the residence of A. V. Judy, but the family were awakened and the thieves fled. Mr. Judy dressed and armed himself, and with the city marshal overtook the men in another part of the town; both parties opened fire at the same time and shots were fired. One of the burglars fell, a bullet having passed through his body under the left shoulder blade. The other made his escape. The wounded robber had two gold and one silver watches and a quantity of jewelry in his pockets, all of the valuables having been stolen in Pilot Grove. He is a mulatto, 22 years old, and says his name is Henry Washington. He will die.

Harry Brown Reappears.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 30.—Harry Brown, of Auburn, who mysteriously disappeared from Topeka in September, 1890, has suddenly reappeared. He would be arrested for criminal assault, Miss Hadie Koshier being the complaining witness. He disappeared before the officers went to arrest him. From his valise and clothing found in a pool of blood the police concluded that he had been murdered. Brown had been almost forgotten when he appeared before Judge Gurrie a few days ago prepared for trial. He gave bond, and now lives with his father near Auburn. The young woman married after Brown's disappearance.

Senator Perkins Rejected.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Senator Perkins, of Kansas, started from New York for Washington with between \$100 and \$200 more than he arrived here with. The senator occupied a berth in the sleeper of the train and placed his pocketbook in one of the pockets of his trousers. Upon rising he discovered the pocketbook in a different pocket, and upon examining discovered that some one during the night had abstracted the money.

THE PRESIDENT AND VETERANS.

Mr. Harrison Talks to the Old Soldiers at Main St. N. Y.

MALDEN, N. Y., Aug. 27.—President Harrison reached here at 12:30 o'clock yesterday and was met at the station by a committee under the leadership of Chairman Kilburn. The president was escorted to the Howard house by the grand army and citizens and later was driven to the park. "America" was sung and then Chairman Kilburn delivered the address of welcome to which the president responded in part as follows:

We shall presently, in the political campaign, which is opening, have our separations in opinion emphasized and our separate assemblies to advocate those principles. We are here to-day, however, as citizens, not as partisans, to give expression to those common interests, which fortunately for us, as a nation, in every time of great extremity and stress and in every time of danger to the flag, obliterate all party divisions, and make us one people in its defense. We are a favored nation in the great isolation which we enjoy. We are free from the dangers of close contact with any of the great military powers of the world. Our neighbors on the north in the dominion of Canada neither threaten us nor we her. We desire for them the most abundant prosperity, the fullest development of their resources and constant peace.

But it must not be supposed that this separation which we enjoy from close contact with the great powers that are forever standing on the threatening edge of war has left us without duties and responsibilities. We have always in our midst a people who are the custodians of the reserve of strength and the consciousness of a right cause. I fancy that we are entering into a people who are a power when our external influence in commerce is so large as ever before. We have in a large part completed our works of internal improvement. The forests have fallen before the axes of our pioneers and the plow now turns the soil of all that region which we once styled the far west. We have accumulated prodigious wealth as a people, and I see no reason why the United States should not from today step forward into a position of power and influence for them. The world has never enjoyed the world as she has never enjoyed. (Applause.)

From causes as to which we differ we have come to a condition recognized by all. We have been deprived of our once proud participation in the ocean carrying trade of the world. (Applause.) The wise and timely inauguration of a new navy has demonstrated the capacity of our American ship yards to produce the best ships in the world. (Applause.) The government having plumed in this work of ship building, by the encouragement it has given to our contractors and our artisans, has paved the way for building great ships of commerce. (Applause.) And I believe that in the contemplation of that fact which I believe is now a reality, that before another year has rolled around one of the swiftest and best of all the great lines of steam ships that go out of the port of New York will bear the American flag at the fore. (Applause.)

These great stores of agricultural products which we have seen the last season feed the nations of Europe, should and I believe speedily will, be delivered at the port of Liverpool in American bottoms. (Applause.) We will avail ourselves of all these natural resources of all this vast capacity, inventive and constructive, which God has bestowed upon us in the belief that the part of New York will bear the American flag at the fore. (Applause.)

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We have had a great struggle with ourselves. We have seen the last season feed the nations of Europe, should and I believe speedily will, be delivered at the port of Liverpool in American bottoms. (Applause.) We will avail ourselves of all these natural resources of all this vast capacity, inventive and constructive, which God has bestowed upon us in the belief that the part of New York will bear the American flag at the fore. (Applause.)

At the conclusion of the president's speech the people formed into line and for nearly an hour were passing in review before the president, who extended a hearty grasp of the hand. After that he returned to Leon lake.

Political Notes.

E. J. Sullivan has been nominated for governor by the democrats of the state of Washington.

Hugh Dinwiddie has been named for congress by the democrats of the First Alabama district.

Samuel A. Schuler has been nominated for congress by the democrats of the Fifth Illinois district.

The democratic clubs of Saline county, Mo., will all be represented at the Sedalia rally next Tuesday.

The democrats of the Eleventh Iowa district have endorsed Daniel Campbell, people's party nominee for congress.

David B. Culbertson has been renominated for congress by acclamation by the democrats of the Fourth Texas district.

The democrats and populists of Brown county, Kan., have agreed to fuse the offices equally and to use no state senator.

Congressman Dockery was the principal speaker at the democratic rally at Smithville, Mo. Congressman R. P. C. Wilson also spoke.

The democratic committee of the First Alabama district has postponed the congressional convention to October 10, so as to give a compromise between the Kolb and Jones factions.

The people's party of the Seventh Kansas senatorial district has nominated D. O. Markley, of Linn county, for senator. The republicans nominated Dr. Metcalf, of Colony, for the same office.

HON. CHARLES FOSTER.

The Secretary of the Treasury Has Something to Say at Ashbury Park.

ASHBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 29.—Four thousand people assembled at the Ashbury park auditorium at the national service yesterday afternoon to hear Hon. Charles Foster, secretary of the treasury, and Gen. Hovey, assistant secretary of the interior. Whiteley Reid was also expected to speak, but telegraphed his regrets. The services were opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. McCosh, ex-president of the Princeton University. The subject of Secretary Foster's address was announced as "Religion and Economy." In the course of his remarks he said:

"It is popularly supposed that the treasury department looks only after the finances of the country, but as a matter of fact it looks after very many other important matters. One of the most difficult duties of my department is the proper administration of the immigration laws. It is hard to determine absolutely if a man is brought here under contract or is likely to become a public charge. A young man without a cent in his pocket, but strong of heart and limb is often less liable to become a pauper than the weakly man with his pockets full of money. One of the most important duties of the treasury department at this time is the care of the machine hospitals at all ports of entry to this country. My only regret is that the general government does not have a more complete control of all the agencies for the introduction to the country of cholera and other infectious diseases. However, we have undertaken vigorous measures for the exclusion of rags and passengers from infected ports and the full power and intelligence of the treasury service will be exerted for the safety of the country."

A reference to Mr. Blaine's name was loudly applauded.

A BRASS TURKEY.

Reuben Falschold of Said Pasha Accounting For the Burning of Dr. Bartlett's House.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Constantinople dispatches, stating that the burning of the house of Rev. Dr. Bartlett, the American missionary at Boudour, Asia Minor, for which prompt reparation has been demanded by the United States, has been traced to carelessness of an American servant, are quite at variance with reports made by the American board of commissioners for foreign mission and transmitted to the state department, and are also contradicted by dispatches received from Mr. Pendleton King, the American charge d'affaires at Constantinople. The experience of the American legation in Turkey in the case of numerous preceding outrages of a like character, has been that the facts in each case have been met by denials from said Pasha, the Turkish minister of justice, sometimes in the face of clearest proof, and some plausible excuse, like that in the present instance has been assigned to explain away the latest case.

It is understood that the explanation will not delay the peremptory orders given to the gendarmes, Newark and Bennington, to proceed from Genoa to Turkish waters as soon as possible after the Columbus celebration of the last inst., to support the demand for reparation.

BAD FOR LIZZIE BORDEN.

Servant Bridget Sullivan Describes the Scenes in the House of Death.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 29.—The principal witness in the Borden case yesterday afternoon was Bridget Sullivan, the family servant. She told in detail all the doings of the household on August 3 and 4 up to the murder, even to the taking in of the milk can in the morning and Mr. Borden's coming to breakfast without any collar. The evidence was very damaging to the defendant.

John Cunningham, a newsdealer, gave an important testimony and reported Manning and Stephens, of two local papers, testified that they could find no footprints in the grass, about the house or on the fence.

Counsel for the defense was stirred up last night over the story that Matthew Regan had heard a quarrel between the Borden sisters, and Attorney Jennings, at the suggestion of the reporter who wrote the article, drew up a form of affidavit, denying the statements attributed to her and submitted it to Mrs. Regan for her signature. She refused to sign it unless the marshal said so, and the marshal positively refused to allow her to do anything of the kind unless she was placed on the witness stand.

Doughty Improved.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 29.—The physicians of Daniel Doughty, the lawyer and orator, who is lying seriously ill from nervous prostration at his residence here, said last night that his patient's condition is much improved and that there are now some chances for his recovery.

Free From the Disease.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—The steamship service from Liverpool, Lydon Montague from London and Norrento from Hamburg, arrived at this port yesterday and were subjected to rigid inspection. No cholera nor suspicious cases were found and after being thoroughly fumigated the vessels were permitted to dock.

German-American Republicans.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—The German-American republican union of Illinois has issued an address to the German-American voters of Illinois which will be circulated in pamphlet form throughout the state.

Dr. Hirsch Reexamined.

LAWRENCE, Kan., Aug. 29.—The republicans of the Thirteenth representative district met in convention here Saturday and placed in nomination Dr. D. N. Hirsch, the present member from that district.

The nihilists are said to have invented an infernal machine which they can handle with perfect safety until the occasion sought for arrives.

PRIZES AWARDED.

Kansas Takes the Big Game Knights of Pythias Drill.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 29.—Camp Shaw of the uniform rank of the Knights of Pythias was broken Saturday morning in a most fitting manner. Promptly at 10 o'clock the United States army officers, who had charge of the inspection of the competitive drills delivered their formal report to Maj. Gen. Canham and the awards of prizes were made as follows:

First prize, \$1,000—Myrtle division No. 12, Grand, Kan., Capt. W. W. Russell.
Second prize, \$500—Galaxy division No. 38, Pittsburg, Kan., Capt. R. E. L. Van Winkle.
Third prize, \$300—Erie division No. 18, Erie, Pa., Capt. C. G. Peltier.
Fourth prize, \$200—New Albany division No. 5, New Albany, Ind., Capt. H. M. Cooper.
Fifth prize, \$100—Lancaster division No. 1, Louisville, Ky., Capt. J. W. Hecox.
Sixth prize, \$50—Pioneer division No. 1, Little Rock, Ark., Capt. B. W. Bartlett.
Seventh prize, \$400—John Bar Glenn division No. 8, Eau Claire, Wis., Capt. John Helms.
Eighth prize, \$300—Red Cross division No. 1, St. Louis, Mo., Capt. F. S. Shaw.
Ninth prize, \$200—River Route division No. 7, Terre Haute, Ind., Capt. A. C. Dabbs.
Tenth prize, \$100—Maine division No. 1, Indianapolis, Ind., Capt. J. E. Connel.
Eleventh prize, \$100—Indiana division No. 26, Indianapolis, Ind., Capt. E. J. Short.
Twelfth prize, \$100—Rock City division No. 2, Los Angeles, Cal., Capt. George N. Shafter.
Thirteenth prize, \$100—Excelsior division No. 4, Indianapolis, Ind., Capt. H. C. Carter.
Fourteenth prize, \$100—Rock City division No. 2, Los Angeles, Cal., Capt. George N. Shafter.
Fifteenth prize, \$100—Grand Rapids division No. 6, Grand Rapids, Mich., Capt. James Hayton.
Sixteenth prize, \$100—Abbot division No. 12, Fall River, Mass., Capt. David Fuller.
Seventeenth prize, \$100—Springfield division, Springfield, Mo., Capt. J. E. Connel.
Eighteenth prize, \$100—Othello division No. 4, Brunswick, Ga., Capt. Tobias Seaman.

Myrtle division, of Grand, Kan., the winner of the first prize, is practically a new division, having been reorganized in June last with Capt. M. W. Russell in command. Lieutenant, F. H. Brown; air knight, H. G. Herring; right guide, G. R. Cummings, and left guide, G. W. Crawford. The division was first organized in 1883 and took seven prizes in competitive drills held in Kansas.

MORELLO WINS THE FUTURITY.

The Great Sheephead Bay Race Takes Place.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY, Aug. 29.—Threatening weather kept the attendance at the races Saturday down to 10,000. The track was soaked by the recent heavy rains, but it was in much better condition than was expected. Potomac ran five and a half furlongs in the first race in 1:38 2/5, and Minnie a few furlongs of the second race in 1:27 4/5. Gibson Day refused to let Fitzpatrick ride Morello and Hayward was given the mount. The Futurity was fourth on the programme.

The horses were sent away to a good start, Lamley taking Hamble to the front. Belladonna second, and Lady Violet third. At the quarter Ledgerswood assumed command, followed closely by Sir Francis and Belladonna, who were together a length before Violet. At the half past, Belladonna and Morello went to the front, Lady Violet third and Lovelace fourth. In the run down the stretch, Morello drew away and, going on true as an arrow, won by three lengths. Lady Violet second and Belladonna colt third. Time 1:12 1/5.

Narrowly Escaped Lynching.

SEDALIA, Mo., Aug. 29.—Robert L. Gibbs, a young man 26 years of age, attempted to commit a criminal assault on Maggie Kinkadee, a little eight-year-old girl, at the camp grounds of the Seventh Day Adventists at Forest park last night. He was only prevented from accomplishing his design by the discovery of F. B. Sandusky, a passer by. Then caught a mob quickly surrounded him and only the quick absence of a leader prevented a lynching. A number of special policemen hurried the man away and amidst great excitement he was conveyed to a car and landed in jail. Gibbs came here two weeks ago from Mexico, Mo. His victim was seriously injured.

Saturday's Baseball.

LOUISVILLE—Louisville, 1; Boston, 4.
ST. LOUIS—St. Louis, 5; New York, 1.
PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh, 3; Philadelphia, 0.

Sunday's Baseball.

CLEVELAND—Cleveland, 3; Brooklyn, 6.
CHICAGO—Chicago, 3; Washington, 1.
CINCINNATI—Cincinnati, 6; Baltimore, 5.

Had Fire at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 29.—Gasoline stoves have caused the fire department more trouble than any other source of fire known. Saturday night the explosion of one of these harmless-looking little appliances caused the destruction of the block in the bottoms bordered by Central, James, Seventh and Ewing streets. Thousands of dollars' worth of property and a score of horses were completely destroyed. Among the buildings destroyed were pool rooms and saloons.

Dr. Keeley Back From Europe.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—Dr. Leslie E. Keeley, of gold cure fame, accompanied by Mrs. Keeley, was a saloon passenger on the Hamburg steamship Augusta Victoria which reached Hoboken pier last evening. Dr. Keeley appeared in the best of health when met on the pier. He denied that an English syndicate purchased the right to use his gold cure in Great Britain.

The Plate Works Closed.

LOXBOSS, Aug. 29.—Several Welsh tin plate manufacturers closed their works on Saturday. Some of the works are now closed, and 10,000 hands are idle. Many sailed on Saturday to find employment in America.

Nearly 1,000 houses, including the government buildings, have been burned in Eyraamor, Russia.

THE MAN OF MINNEAPOLIS.

New Moon the man who stands today Upon foundations firm.

He is in glory in the first. He will another term. His hands are clean, his record high. He has no ax to grind. He sets his country to the fore. He puts all else behind. He teaches foreign powers that they And all their potentates. Must do their duty in presence of The one United States.

He knows the country's greatest needs. And with a willing hand. He shows protection's blessings on The workers of the land.

Abroad, at home, he has respect Of all men good and true. This far he's brought us safely and He'll safely take us through.

THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

A Pair That Will Not Pull Very Well

The democratic party has chosen its ticket, and could not possibly have pleased republicans better than by the nominations it has made. Its candidates smell of defeat. Mr. Cleveland was beaten at the last presidential election. Mr. Stevenson, after two terms in congress, was defeated by the people in 1890, and though he ran as greenback and democratic candidate, punting to the worst financial heavies, was set aside by the voters of his district in at least two successive campaigns as useless lumber. From his political grave President Cleveland resurrected him to fill the post of assistant postmaster general, but it would be a grotesque absurdity to elect him a possible president. It is a ticket of two back numbers. Mr. Cleveland was sent to private life four years ago and Mr. Stevenson twelve years ago, so that the ticket might properly be translated: "Yesterday and Day Before Yesterday." Palmer would have done as much strength in Illinois, and Morrison would have done as much. If Mr. Cleveland's enemies had not intentionally laid him down by dominating Mr. Stevenson for vice president they will be suspected of it.

The nomination of Mr. Cleveland has been hopefully anticipated by all his political opponents. Four years ago he was the unopposed choice of New York democrats, but was beaten. This year a solid delegation from his own state opposes him, and tells the national convention he cannot be elected. After full and fair trial as president his own state and the country put him aside in 1888, and yet he had with him then a vice presidential candidate who was virtually strong in Ohio and Indiana, as Mr. Stevenson is not strong even in Illinois. Personal confidence in Mr. Cleveland regarding the money question will count for little when men know that his associate on the ticket, the possible president in case of Mr. Cleveland's death, is a man whose past record, and whose personal relations with one of the worst and most reckless agitators, warrant the belief that he was chosen as a counterpoise.

The strength of Mr. Stevenson is a weakness in the eastern states, which Mr. Cleveland must carry in order to be elected. Even with him the ticket will not be strong in the west or in the alliance states of the south, and there is much reason to believe that it is not intended to be elected by the people.

Democrats know that Mr. Cleveland is weaker than he was four years ago. He lacks now the enormous power so effectively exerted in his behalf by Secretaries Whitney, Vilas, Fairchild and other cabinet officers, and by the host of federal officials who had been carefully selected during a four-years' term for their ability to control votes. Then he was the man in possession, and business interests always shrink from a change of administration, merely because the new man may bring new methods and new policies. Now the business world has become accustomed to the methods and policies of President Harrison, and regards any proposed change with distrust. No official influence will be used improperly in his favor, but it is equally certain that official influence will not be used unscrupulously against him as it was four years ago.

There is yet one possibility for Mr. Cleveland, though he should fail of an election by the people. After the shrewdly chosen democrats in the country had publicly declared they could not be elected, the party has not nominated him in the hope that any miraculous intervention of providence will occur in his behalf. It has apparently chosen a plan of action which is at once the most cunning and yet the most foolish ever adopted by a political party. It hopes for and will quietly encourage the success of the alliance ticket in enough states to throw the election into the house. In a few republican states the democrats will support alliance electors, and beg republicans to do likewise. In some democratic states they will look on with complacency if republicans are silly enough to bargain with the third party. If the scheme succeeds, the third party will carry enough republican states to throw the election into the house, and there Cleveland will be elected.

It is a poor showing for the bonafide free trade party which was so sure of victory a year ago. The attempt to capture the presidency by a trick will not be so successful as many republican voters as some men think. The nomination of Cleveland and Stevenson stakes everything on the ability of the democrats to beguile republican voters into casting third-party votes. We shall see whether sturdy and level-headed voters if the west will be cheated in any such fashion.—N. Y. Tribune.

THE MAN OF MINNEAPOLIS.

New Moon the man who stands today Upon foundations firm. He is in glory in the first. He will another term. His hands are clean, his record high. He has no ax to grind. He sets his country to the fore. He puts all else behind. He teaches foreign powers that they And all their potentates. Must do their duty in presence of The one United States.

He knows the country's greatest needs. And with a willing hand. He shows protection's blessings on The workers of the land.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

A DESTRUCTIVE POLICY.

The Inflammatory Doctrine of the Democratic Platform.
Grover Cleveland, at the Madison Square meeting, sought to neutralize the charge that the destruction of the existing tariff and the disturbance, distrust, distress and disaster which would follow the enactment of legislation framed for that purpose were involved in the democratic tariff policy.

"There is not a destructive party," said Mr. Cleveland. "We are not at enmity with the rights of any of our citizens. All are our countrymen. We are not recklessly heedless of any American interests, nor will we abandon our regard for them."

Indefinite as this utterance is it embraces the only view used by Mr. Cleveland in his Madison Square harangue against the protective tariff, which can be twisted into an expression of friendship for American industry.

But no hazy generality of this kind can obscure the public view of the platform on which Mr. Cleveland was placed at Chicago and on which he must continue to stand. We declare land in his Madison Square harangue against the protective tariff, which can be twisted into an expression of friendship for American industry.

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SOUTH AFRICAN DIAMONDS.

Processes of Obtaining the Precious Stones at the Kimberly Mines.
The diamonds of the Kimberly mines are probably the best and the largest which greedy man has ever dug into the earth, the area of the former at the surface being thirteen acres, with a depth of 450 feet, the area and depth of the latter being even greater. These mines are no longer worked from the surface, but from shafts sunk at some distance from the original holes, and penetrating to the blue ground by transverse drivings at depths varying from 500 to 1,500 feet.

The blue ground, when extracted, is carried in small iron trucks to the "bores." These are made by removing the bush and grass from a fairly level piece of ground; the land is then rolled and manured as hard and as smooth as possible. The "bores" are about six inches deep and are in extent. They are covered to the depth of about a foot with the blue ground, which for a time remains on them without much manipulation. The heat of the sun and moisture soon have a wonderful effect upon it. Large pieces which were as hard as ordinary sandstone when taken from the mine, soon become friable.

At this stage of the work, the windings of the diamonds assumes more the nature of farming than of mining; the ground is continually harrowed to assist pulverization by exposing the larger pieces to the action of the sun and rain. The blue ground from Kimberly mine becomes quite well pulverized in three months, while that from De Beers requires double that time. The larger the ground remains exposed, the better it is for washing. The process of exposure being completed, the blue ground is then carried to very large, elaborate and costly machines, in which, by means of the action of running water, the diamonds are separated from the ordinary earth. It may be mentioned that in this process one hundred loads of blue ground are concentrated into one load of diamondiferous stuff.

Another machine, the "pulverizer," then separates this latter stuff, which appears to be a mass of blue and dark pebbles of all shapes, into four different sizes, which they pass on to the assorters. The assorting is done on tables, first while wet by white men, and then dry by natives. The assorters work with a kind of trowel, and the accuracy in detecting and separating the diamond from the eight different kinds of mineral formations is almost unerring. Lord Randolph Churchill, in Popular Science Monthly.

ABILENE NATIONAL BANK

ABILENE, KANSAS.
Capital, \$100,000
Surplus, \$10,000
Total Assets, \$110,000
OFFICERS:
J. S. HOLLINGSBERG, President.
A. K. PERRY, Cashier.
THOMAS KIRBY, Vice President.
ABILENE, KANSAS.
Transacts a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
Gives special attention to Collections, buys and sells Foreign and Domestic Exchange.
Negotiates Mortgage Loans
All business promptly attended to.